





ISSUE 54 September 2019

In this edition:

Trial News	1
Rabobank	2
Events	3
Dairy Australia Report	4
PGG Report	5
Lucerne Seed Exports	6
Naracoorte Seeds	7
AgriFutures	8
Pollination Agreements	8
Agronomy Report	10
Social Media	10
WFI	11
Teague Figures	12
Members/ Sponsors	13
Executives	15



Lucerne Variety Trial Update

The trial continues to look good and another herbage cut was taken on the 14th August and a summary will be released soon. A herbage cut will this year be taken on the seed plots as well. Winter cleaning has been undertaken.

LA Executive Committee members hosted a visit from the AgriFutures Pasture Seeds Advisory Panel on 10th July. The panel members were interested see first hand the progress of the AgriFutures funded Variety Trial.





THE WORLD'S LEADING SPECIALIST IN FOOD AND AGRIBUSINESS BANKING









Firm outlook for global urea

Rabobank expects global urea prices to remain firm for the rest of the year, primarily due to the anticipation of continuing demand from India.

Despite FOB prices ex Middle East falling some 9 percent during August, to USD 265/tonne, global urea prices remain near the highest point for five years during the August period.

Demand originating from India has been the dominant driver of the global urea market over recent months. We expect that demand from India will continue late into the year, due to the late arrival of the monsoon.

Global phosphate prices continued to slide during August, a trend that began in October 2018. DAP ex US Gulf FOB, fell to USD 326/tonne at the end of August, down 26% over the past 11 months.

The global phosphate market continues to be weighed down by oversupply and poor demand. Looking ahead, we expect prices to remain under pressure in coming months, albeit nearing a price floor, with demand support coming ahead of the Northern hemisphere winter crop planting.

Global DAP continued to slide





AUD-adjusted US Gulf DAP FOB Prices



Source: Bloomberg , Rabobank 2019





Mount Gambier 25 September 2019



Mount Gambier Regional Outlook

conference

Registrations are now open for the Mount Gambier Regional Outlook conference on Wednesday 25 September. Join ABARES and delegates from around the region as we discuss the key issues for agriculture at sessions on *Investing in primary industries and growing our future, Overcoming challenges and exploiting opportunities in livestock industries* and *Growing and diversifying cropping and forestry.* Hear from local and industry speakers on a range of issues including the latest commodity data and economic analysis, climate and weather trends, water resource management, farm performance for local producers, growing the Green Triangle forest and timber industry, plus more issues to come. Bring your colleagues and clients to the region's leading agriculture focused conference - it's a great staff development and training opportunity.

The Mount Gambier Regional Outlook conference is on Wednesday 25 September at City Hall, The Main Corner Complex, 1 Bay Road in Mount Gambier. Registration is complimentary but pre-event registration is required. Registration opens at 8.30am and the conference starts at 9am. For enquiries or further information email <u>Conferences</u>.



Are you a business interested in growing?

We want to hear from you on what it will take to accelerate your growth in our food, wine and agribusiness sectors with the goal to achieve 3% growth each year.

The State Government has a new growth agenda and you are invited to participate.

Growth State: our plan for prosperity is the State Government's work plan to promote industry growth by responding to industry needs and leveraging South Australia's competitive advantages. If you are a business owner or decision maker, now's your chance to influence and provide ideas on how we can help you grow. Key sectors with strong growth prospects have been identified as part of this plan, which includes the food, wine and agribusiness sector.

We will be holding a series of workshops to hear from you. Orroroo – Monday 16 September Clare – Tuesday 17 September Kangaroo Island – Thursday 19 September Barossa Valley – Monday 23 September Yorke Peninsula Field Days – Tuesday 24 September Port Lincoln – Monday 30 September Wudinna – Tuesday 1 October Adelaide – Thursday 10 October Loxton – Monday 14 October Bordertown – Tuesday 15 October Mount Gambier – Wednesday 16 October McLaren Vale – Monday 21 October Langhorne Creek – Monday 21 October Murray Bridge – TBC

Register your attendance

You can also provide feedback via <u>YourSay</u> or elect to have a oneon-one discussion. Have your say and read the Food, Wine and Agribusiness Sector Plan Discussion Paper.





Dairy Market Commentary

By Sofia Omstedt - Industry Analyst

Global dairy trade markets have remained quiet over winter. Many traders are holding off purchasing, waiting for the southern hemisphere spring flush. While commodity markets have been reasonably uneventful, ongoing disturbances are adding volatility to otherwise stable dairy markets. Punitive tariff measures and abrupt, politically driven trade policy changes are becoming a more prominent feature of global trade than any time in recent decades. So how does this impact the Australian industry?

Following a year of falling milk production in most regions, Australia's dairy exports dropped 2.6% to 819,000 tonnes in 2018/19. This was predominately driven by a decrease in exports to Japan and various southeast Asian countries. In Japan, Australia has faced increased competition from European manufacturers, with cheese exports from the European Union (EU) growing strongly. The EU-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement entered into force in 2019 and is set to reduce tariffs on cheese for EU exporters. This agreement also contains a protection clause for a wide range of Geographical Indicators (GIs) on different dairy products, such as feta. This has hampered Australian exporters ability to sell products to the Japanese market under these familiar generic names. As Brexit negotiations continue, many countries, especially Ireland, are looking to Japan to replace the UK as a future trade partner for cheese exports. The new trade agreement, combined with the uncertainty caused by Brexit, will likely make increased export competition to Japan, the new norm.

Closer to home, a trade dispute is brewing which could add further volatility to global dairy markets. Indonesia, Australia's third most valuable export market, has announced intentions to limit dairy imports from the EU and to increase tariffs for EU dairy exporters. This move is in retaliation against the EU's plan to impose anti-subsidy duties on biodiesel made from palm oil. Currently this is a temporary restriction but might be permanently implemented in 2020, which would intensify the dispute. The Indonesian trade minister has urged dairy importers to look for new suppliers outside the EU. If this disagreement continues it could temporary increase demand for dairy products from other markets, including Australia.

The most commonly referenced dispute over the year must be the US China trade war, which is changing global trade dynamics. Following new tariff announcements from the US, to be implemented in September and December, China announced intentions to cease purchases of all US agricultural products. Since March 2018, when this trade dispute started, US dairy exports to China have contracted substantially, down 16% in the first year. With the US decreasing their share of the Chinese market, other regions, including Australia, have seen growing demand for dairy products.

Australian exports to China grew 6.5% to 245,000 tonnes in 2018/19, predominately led by an increase in milk, SMP and condensed milk exports. Over the same period export value contracted 18% to US\$756 million, mainly due to a drop in infant formula exports. This was caused by a change in trade regulation in China, which allows fewer brands the registration necessary to be sold. Although official exports of the product to China decreased, information suggests unofficial trade channels, such as the Diagou trade, have become even more important. While this is likely to make it difficult to correctly judge the size of the infant powder market, it remains a key market for Australian producers.

Trade disputes can create a temporary opportunity for Australian exporters, but overall, the key impact is the injection of uncertainty into global markets. A reduced presence of US dairy products in China has seen Australian share of imports grow; however, it has also resulted in intensified competition from the US in southeast Asian markets. As a result, Australian exports to key southeast Asian markets have decreased over the year. Changes to existing trade patterns increase the disruption and enhance the risk of greater price-based competition on the global marketplace as exporters race to secure sales. At a time when Australian processors are paying record farmgate prices, and farmers are hoping fervently for stabilising returns to recover financially, this may ultimately prove an unwelcome turn of events for the Australian dairy industry.







PGG Wrightson Seeds Report

by Anthony Quilter, Production and Procurement Ph: 0427 572 125

Domestically, hard, dry conditions are prevailing as forecast in areas where lucerne sales are traditionally strong. Autumn sown lucernes in these areas are usually uncertified public varieties, hence we didn't see a high sales volume of these in autumn. We are however seeing demand again for our proprietary lucernes for spring plantings. The consumers of these products are generally specialist hay producers and graziers, therefore prefer a premium product.

Exports have been steady in the past few months with good demand for our proprietary lucerne varieties into the Middle East, Argentina and the US. The uncertified seed market has been slower however we have a number of customers who have forward purchased for shipment later in the year. This is a positive sign as the general feedback we have received from most of the buyers is there is a lot of seed available, so they will wait to see where the market goes.

On a recent trip to Argentina, the buyers are reluctant to commit at the moment as interest rates are nearing 60% per annum and with the election towards the end of the year, they are fearful a change in government will result in additional taxes and regulations which will hamper agricultural demand. Pricing is looking like it will be difficult as they are currently seeing a lot of cheap offers from all parts of the world which will drag down the Australian origin values. A few positives are coming through the buyers we have been working with in countries that are growing hay for the Middle East. They have been evaluating our lucernes along with our Rhodes grass and ryegrasses, which is helping forge strong relationships as being a supplier of multiple species.

The seed production team have been busy looking forward to the coming years harvest and 2020 plantings. PGW Seeds will have 3 new varieties available for planting on attractive contracts.

PGW Seeds are seeking expressions of interest from Lucerne Australia members to host a site for our 2020-2023 Seed Yield Trial. The trial will include new, existing and pre-commercial varieties for evaluation of seed yield performance. If this is something that interests you, please contact Jess Nottle on 0438 302 148 for more information.

As always, we will be purchasing considerable tonnages of public varieties of lucerne, annual legumes and cereals. For further information, please contact Anthony Quilter on 0427 572 125.





Herbage cut on the LA trial site on 14th August



Accurate. Honest. Research.



Where does our lucerne seed go?

Figures from the ABS compiled by Teague Australia



Country of destination	2017	2018	2019 to June	Country Of destination	2017	2018	2019 to June
Argentina	939,284	653,013	171,000	Netherlands	140,000	86,000	68,000
Brazil	20,000	33,800	10,000	New Zealand	58,936	106,353	162,883
Canada	21,000	0	0	Pakistan	600	10,000	10,000
Chile	7,000	12,500	14,500	PNG	600	0	0
China	20,000	287,800	159,062	Peru	20,000	183,525	98,000
Egypt	546,550	120,000	228,000	Portugal	0	19,800	0
France	26,500	0	0	Qatar	16,486	11,800	7,525
Greece	0	29,000	0	Saudi Arabia	1,853,550	1,417,950	1,603,000
India	0	0	43,457	South Africa	386,086	445,874	109,500
Italy	42,000	316,000	39,410	Spain	1,000	21,575	0
Japan	1,000	1,000	2,000	Sudan	381,925	180,000	162,000
Kenya	3,000	2,975	0	Taiwan	81,500	68,750	20,000
Kuwait	20,165	0	0	Thailand	40,000	0	0
Mexico	129,350	107,500	0	UAE	5,000	3,300	2,000
Morocco	149,300	43,000	21,500	USA	1,417,111	1,244,184	961,591
Nepal	0	4,000	0	Uruguay	21,500	24,000	0





Naracoorte Seeds- Market Report

by Joshua Rasheed, Public Lucerne Seed Trader Ph: 0427 790 655

It has been a tough 3 months for public lucerne seed sales on both the certified and uncertified seed fronts. I wouldn't say enquiry has been dead, as there has been a reasonable amount of quoting to numerous destinations, but it has been difficult to transfer these quotes into sales, especially for certified seed.

The past three months may have been tough, but it was very encouraging to see that lucerne exports up until end of June 2019 were nearly 2,000MT ahead for the same time last year. Saudi is again our main buyer taking 1,600MT (41% of the export sales), which is significant as it is nearly 200MT more than what they purchased for the whole of 2018. USA is our 2nd strongest importer with 961MT and then it is a distant 3rd to Egypt at 226MT.

A worrying export market for Australia is Argentina, who have historically been our 2nd or 3rd strongest export destination. To end of June 2019, they have only imported 171MT and historically they have been around a 1,000MT market. Admittedly they generally import a major majority of their seed in the 2nd half of the year, but the worrying factor for Argentina is their currency. At the start of 2018 1 US dollar was worth around 18.5 Peso, but by the end of August 2018 the Peso was devalued to the point 1 US dollar was then worth 38.5 Peso which meant the cost for Argentinian companies to import lucerne doubled. This affected sales last years, but around one month ago their currency has been devalued further with 1 US dollar now worth 58 Peso. This is great if you are looking to travel to Argentina for holidays, but for Argentina to import lucerne, it makes it extremely expensive. I feel this could have a large bearing on their future purchases for not only 2019, but beyond. On a positive note there isn't a massive carry-over of public lucerne seed, especially uncertified seed, and with livestock

prices holding at historical highs and hay still making very good money, it appears many growers will do the same as last year and choose not to lock up their lucerne for seed and instead graze or cut hay. Early estimates are there could be a higher percentage of area pulled out of lucerne seed production this year than there was last year, with last being approx. 40%. If this occurs, it is highly likely we will have much less seed to market next year. Time will tell.

On a separate note, I thought I would mention some issues I am finding exporting lucerne seed this season:

1) Panicum & Seteria spp in seed tests. USA is one of our strongest importers of lucerne seed and two weeds that are not allowed into the USA are Panic and Seteria. If a test has one or both weeds, we are not able to offer it into USA. I am mentioning this as it can affect whether your seed is sold or not, especially when demand is low like this year. Going forward I recommend growers pay extra attention to these weeds as you don't want to cancel out selling your seed into one of our strongest markets.

2) Phytosanitary inspections. More countries, for certified seed, are requiring crops to be phytosanitary inspected, that is, paddocks physically inspected by a certification agency. In the past this hasn't always been this way because if the paddock wasn't physically inspected, we could test the seed at a certified laboratory and this would suffice. However, we are now seeing more countries that are importing lucerne, requiring paddocks to be physically inspected. Again my advice would be to start having your phytosanitary inspection completed each year for the life of the stand, which will leave all markets open to you.







Agriculture – a \$100b sector by 2030?

The National Farmers' Federation (NFF) has put Australia's agriculture sector on notice by setting an ambitious farm gate production target of \$100 billion by 2030, a 66% increase from current production value of approximately \$60 billion. While we have a lot to be proud of, with agriculture being Australia's fastest-growing sector, Australia's recent fall in rankings in key global innovation and agtech indicators shows we can't afford to be complacent.

The target has proven instrumental in kick-starting a national dialogue on the support needed across the system to enable Australia's rural industries to reach their full potential. In striving towards accelerated sector growth and the NFFs' target, nine Rural Research and Development Corporations (RDCs) commissioned ACIL Allen Consulting to unpack the drivers of change and risk, and map those against priority investment areas.

The research project, Agriculture – a \$100b sector by 2030, evaluated the current trajectory of Australia's food and fibre industries and then identified pathways to achieve accelerated growth.

The work determined that the sector requires a growth rate of 3% year-on-year to reach the \$100 billion target-double the current trend. ACIL Allen Consulting also established a baseline projection which estimated a farm gate value of \$84.3 billion by 2030, \$15.7 billion below the NFF target.

The report advocated that delivering step change is key to driving disruptions that sharpen our focus to achieve that change. the sector forward, rather than relying on small productivity gains and a culture of 'learning to do things better'. "AgriFutures Australia's unique mandate to spot emerging

It suggested RDCs need to think outside the square and explore opportunities such as emerging industries and new technologies to help fill the value gap and drive real growth for the sector.

The analysis highlighted the positive impact that adoption of research and development, and transformative technologies has had on accelerating productivity gains over the last 20-30 years. However, it also cautioned that these gains had already been factored into the baseline projection.

Looming risks around climate variability, water, biosecurity, regulation and consumers, suggests the sector is in for a bumpy ride as it nears the 2030 target deadline.

John Harvey, AgriFutures Australia Managing Director said the NFF should be congratulated for 'rallying the troops' and kick-starting the conversation on how the sector can better deliver impact to shift the needle on sector growth.

"The report findings should be viewed as a blueprint for RDCs and others to prioritise and inform investment decisions. AgriFutures Australia is working closely with the RDCs and the NFF to ensure we achieve alignment in priority investment and action areas."

Mr Harvey added that while the sector had invested heavily in technology development and adoption over many years, the report confirmed that it continues to be a significant driver for growth towards the 2030 target.

"While technology often dominates the discussion, other critical growth pathways identified in the report include off farm R&D and infrastructure as well as market access," said Mr Harvey. Drivers alone will not guarantee sustained farm performance. The report pointed to the sector's ability to mitigate risks as being equally important in limiting the consequences on sector growth. Four risks identified were: climate and water, biosecurity, regulation and consumers.

"We now have information on the areas of opportunity and risk likely to drive sector growth, and an idea of the areas of Investment needed. Now the conversation must shift to how we address these challenges and what we can collectively do about it," said Mr Harvey.

AgriFutures Australia Senior Manager Business Development, Jennifer Medway said the RDCs were focused on recommendations for change from the report.

"We know we need to change and do something different to achieve step change. This report highlights pathways and disruptions that sharpen our focus to achieve that change.

"AgriFutures Australia's unique mandate to spot emerging industries and pursue new opportunities ensures we need to not only work across the system but also look within our organisation to ensure we are targeting investments that support the effort to build sector growth.

"AgriFutures Australia has a responsibility to levy payers and the wider agricultural value chain to push for greater impact to support the NFF's target and help industries realise their full potential," said Ms Medway.

*This report was led by AgriFutures Australia in partnership with Cotton Research and Development Corporation, Fisheries Research and Development Corporation, Australian Wool Innovation, Wine Australia, Dairy Australia, Grains Research and Development Corporation, Australian Pork Limited and Sugar Research Australia.

Visit <u>agrifutures.com.au/100b_sector_2030</u> to download the report.



Pollination agreements with beekeepers prevent getting stung by FarmBiosecurity

The annual spring movement of hives has commenced, as beekeepers move hives from one area of the country to another following the flower blossoms of nut, fruit and vegetable plants that need pollination by bees to produce a crop.

The season starts with almonds, usually in August, which are almost entirely dependent on bees for pollination and seed set. Plant Health Australia's National Manager for Surveillance, Dr Sharyn Taylor, says that many commercial beekeepers move their hives for pollination contracts and to follow honey flows as the season progresses.

"Around 200,000 bee hives are placed in orchards in north west Victoria for almond pollination alone, which takes only a month to complete," said Sharyn. "Hiring hives is the most common way growers get the hives their crops need for pollination. Long distances are travelled by some beekeepers in the migration, often between states."

This movement of hives, as well as the drifting and robbing habits of honey bees, means that any pests or diseases can be difficult to contain. "Events like this can be a cause for biosecurity concern," advised Sharyn. "Every beekeeper should be using industry best practice guidelines to provide a high standard of pollination service by making sure hives are strong and disease free," said Sharyn.

"When hiring hives for pollination, many beekeepers and growers find it a good idea to have a pollination agreement. This approach has the advantage that the growers can specify exactly what they need and what they expect to get."

Although they can vary, key aspects of a pollination agreement should specify:

- names, addresses, location of the crop and number of colonies
- timing of delivery and the strength (number of frames of brood and bees) of the colonies
- distribution of hives throughout the crop
- rental fees and terms of payment

- provision for an independent audit of hive quality and the name of an arbitrator
- protection of bees from pesticides.

Almond pollination and yield is highly dependent on honey bees, which can be brought into the orchard in large numbers over the flowering period.

"Agreements, or contracts, are useful because there's no confusion over what the grower thinks they are hiring and what the beekeeper thinks they need to supply," said Sharyn.

They become very important if there are any problems with what's supplied or something happens to the bees when they are working the crop. To get an idea of whether you're getting what you pay for, growers should have a look to see if bees are moving in and out of hives.

Beekeepers providing pollination services should be particularly vigilant for pests and diseases as they prepare hives for movement, and also when hives return back home, to make sure no diseases have been picked up.

If you see anything unusual on bees, call the hotline on 1800 084 881 and you'll be put in touch with your local department of primary industries.

Further information

<u>BeeAware website</u> is a source of information for beekeepers and growers. The site includes the <u>Australian Honey Bee Biosecurity</u> <u>Code of Practice</u>, contact details for <u>bee biosecurity officers</u>, <u>videos</u> and links to <u>online biosecurity training</u>.

There's a sample pollination contract in the <u>Australian Beekeeping Guide</u> on page 121 in section 18 on 'Honey bee pollination'.







Growing conditions in the upper south east are relatively good in the region at this stage of the season and rainfall has been solid and consistent from May to August. However, there is very little excess moisture through the area and not much water lying in paddocks which is unusual for this time of year. Keith is tracking approximately 70-85mm behind year to date average rainfall. Lucerne pastures have been relatively slow to recover from the hot dry summer and autumn period and have only just begun to get ahead of stock and bulk up in August. Overgrazed dryland stands have now started to show the signs of thinning from the summer period.

Winter cleaning is now coming to an end and extra caution should be taken from this period to avoid herbicide damage to stands. Basically, it is a good idea to stop using products such as Simazine and Terbyne from mid-August or the risk of damage can increase significantly as the Lucerne comes out of dormancy. Products such as Terrain applied to a paddock that has been cleaned with paraquat based products and or Sharpen to expose bare earth may be a less risky option particularly on highly



winter active varieties. Often paddocks are winter cleaned late in poor autumns to understandably allow for more early stock grazing. This however can be to the detriment of weed control and the stand. Try to target winter cleaning from mid-June to the end of July when weeds are smaller and easier to control and the lucerne is in a more dormant state.

Populations of resistant earth mite to synthetic pyrethroids (alphacypermethrin) and organophosphates (dimethoate, omethoate) are still being found so if you have a failure to control in lucerne or pasture please contact your agronomist and send a sample away.

At this stage there is still quite a bit of uncertainty with growers about lucerne seed market and if the winter season does not finish well my expectations are that there will be a further decline in seed production area from last year and we will see more hay production and livestock finishing for those growers with the resources to do so.

Lucerne Australia—Social Media

By Jenny Aitken EO

A recent grower survey revealed that most of our growers are not using the website regularly and that they were not aware that we have a Facebook page and are on Twitter. OK, so I know that you don't always have time to sit around looking at Facebook or our web page, BUT, we do try to keep it all up to date and you may even find that there are things on the website that you can re-visit.

For example, are you aware of the large number of research papers that are available?

Simply go to the website-

www.lucerneaustralia.org.au and click on LUCERNE INFO Then select Research Papers—easy!

On the home page you'll find links to

the most recent reports and photos from events.

And if you are not on Facebook, just ask one of your kids to look up Lucerne Australia—you never know, you may even be in a photo from an event!



As for Twitter, I don't use it a lot, I have to admit, but when we do something that the wider community needs to know about, I do tweet it.







Farm insurance that knows you mean business.

For farm insurance call 1300 934 934 or visit wfi.com.au



Good people to know.

backed by log

To see if our products are right for you, always read the PDS from the product issuer, insurance Australia Limited (ABN 11 000 036 279 AFSL 227681) trading as WFI (WFI).





LUCERNE EXPORT STATISTICS from AUSTRALIA -January 2013 to March 2019

Courtesy of Teague Australia



Month	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Year to date Difference 2018 & 2019
Jan	245,741	687,172	698,895	374,150	266,596	307,530	512,692	205,162
Feb	118,025	518,553	1,099,252	148,919	108,988	57,008	639,425	787,579
Mar	269,091	334,033	582,929	227,050	127,000	321,205	684,044	1,150,418
Apr	424,057	171,816	549,340	784,031	143,025	123,100	536,501	1,563,819
May	647,509	495,472	940,000	644,704	363,023	355,575	281,335	1,489,579
Jun	1,509,605	1,029,000	2,176,805	2,942,685	1,018,477	794,995	1,239,461	1,934,045
Jul	1,510,278	1,260,782	1,649,080	786,450	1,214,352	303,288		
Aug	1,482,357	1,217,121	834,178	1,339,684	767,256	721,730		
Sep	811,667	1,516,965	770,857	388,207	882,195	698,665		
Oct	719,882	1,356,922	667,503	588,199	364,673	472,480		
Nov	363,877	810,704	543,246	409,700	649,318	615,285		
Dec	379,122	829,293	511,127	623,560	443,729	664,134		
Total	8,481,211	10,227,833	11,023,212	9,257,339	6,348,911	5,434,995		

Quantities below are in kg

This summary was produced using data supplied by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.



We thank Teague Australia, an associate member of Lucerne Australia, for supplying these figures.



Lucerne Australia Members

Adlington, S & V	Forster SA & KA	Kester, R.J & J	Obst, MB & SC
Allen's Warrawee Park	Frith, NJ	Kinyerrie Partnership	Richardson, AJ & MJ & Son
Altus, TJ & JL 'Moonmera'	Fry, AL & JE & Son	Kuchel, DJ & CE	Rillamead Pty Ltd
Arney, JF & JT & Sons	Glendoon Pastoral Co	Lake Ellen Pastoral	Rowett, NJ & LK
Bergan Park	Graetz S & H	Leach, PJ & Co	Ryan, GT & WB
Berry, S & J Family Trust	Harvey, M & K Family Trust	Loller, B & L	Sanders, DE & FM
Brecon Proprietors	Hawkins, MM	Makin Nominees	Sanders, GE & LM
Brown, DC & DG	Hunt, DB & JS	Mardango Props	Sanders, SN & DA
Cacia Downs Farming Co	Hunt, IK & SA	Maroona Proprietors	Sanders, RJ & ED
Circle H Farms	Hutchings, SC & CA	Martin, JP & SGP	Scottswell Partners
Colara Farms	Hyfield Pastoral Pty Ltd	McMurray, BJ & CB	Shepherd, JE & Co
Connor Pastoral Co Pty Ltd	Jaeschke Partners	McMurray, JA & KA	Simpson, GE & TM
Corlinga Partners	Jarra Farm Trust	McWimay Ptd Ltd	Twynem Partners
Crawford, CJ Pty Ltd	Jesse, Cameron	Nalang Pastoral Co	Vowles, B, K & M
Creston Partners	Karatta Pastoral	Newfair Investments P/L	Wallis, PA & ML
Crouch, RJ & Co	Keller Partners	Newton Pastoral Pty Ltd	Wilsdon, RE & TK
Florando Partners	Kenwyn Proprietors	Nupey Pty Ltd	Wilson, K & B



Zacker Pastoral P/L



Lucerne Australia Sponsors

GOLD





SILVER











Associate Members/ Bronze Sponsors

- AJ Cotton & MA McDonald Alforex Seeds Alpha Group Consulting AFIA (Aust. Fodder Industry Assoc) Cox Rural Keith Crop Monitoring Services D & M Rural DTS Seed Assurance Elders Keith Farmers Centre Feedworks Pty Ltd Fodderlink
- Forage Genetics International

Frank Fatchen Pty Ltd Gibbs Agricultural Consulting Heritage Seeds Imperial Valley Milling Company JJ O'Connor & Sons Pty Ltd Kalyx Australia Pty Ltd Kongal Seeds Landmark Jolpac Naracoorte Seeds NAS Agribusiness Nufarm Australia Pasture Genetics Riverina Local Land Services SA Apiarists Association S & W Seed Co Seed Force Stoller Australia Tatiara Seeds Teague Australia Upper Murray Seeds Vermeeren Bros Manufacturing Western AG Wickham Flower Wilchem Wise Farm Equipment

PGG Wrightson Seeds



DO YOU KNOW THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Got a question for Lucerne Australia? Contact the Executive Officer or any our Executive Committee Members who will be happy to help.



Josh Rasheed, Chairman

In 2011 Josh moved from the family Real Estate business in Meningie to become the Contract Cropping Manager and Pasture Advisor for Naracoorte Seeds. He continued in this role until 2016 where he took over the National & International Lucerne Seed Trading while still continuing his roll of Pasture Advisory. Also in 2016 Josh and his wife Emma bought into the business with Jamie & Peta Tidy. Contact: 0427 790 655.

Scott Hutchings, Deputy Chairman

Scott is a senior agronomist with Cox Rural Keith and has worked in the upper south east for 21 years covering pulses, oilseeds and cereals and lucerne for seed, hay and pasture. Scott holds a bachelor of Agricultural Science from Roseworthy Agricultural College. Scott and his wife Cath also run a small prime lamb production and opportunity dryland seed production enterprise. Contact: 0428 551 188.





Bruce Connor, Grower Member

Bruce was born on the family dairy farm at Mt Compass. He relocated to a property at Tintinara in the late 1970's to grow out replacement heifers. He and his family now farms beef cattle, cropping, dryland and pivot irrigated lucerne for hay and seed. Contact: 0428 835 310.





Rodney Lush, Grower Member

Rodney farms with his wife Sally at Coombe, producing lucerne seed, lamb and wool since 1991. The farm production system is based around centre pivot and flood irrigated lucerne and rain fed perennial pastures. He also provides farm business advice and support to clients in the Mallee, South East and Western Victoria as a consultant with Proadvice. Contact 0419 862 510.

Scott Campbell, Grower Member

Scott and his wife Sophie Campbell own and manage 4100 hectares at Keith. They are highly focused on dryland and irrigated lucerne production and also run 3500 ewes for prime lamb production and a winter cropping program. His family have been involved in the lucerne seed industry for more than 40 years. Contact: 0417 887 562.





Sarah Martin, Associate Member

Sarah is a Senior Rural Manager at Rabobank, responsible for a portfolio of rural clients. She holds a Bachelor of Science (Agriculture) from the University of Adelaide. She resides on a mixed farming operation (lucerne, sheep, cattle and horses) with her family west of Keith. Contact: 0429 101 840.

Simon Allen, Grower Member

Simon is involved for 10 years in a family farming operation based at Keith, which produces irrigated lucerne seed and hay, cereal grain and hay, pulses, oilseeds and a commercial merino flock. Simon attended college, studying rural business management and has previously sat on the executive committee of Lucerne Australia and its variety trials committee. Contact: 0408 893 786





Jenny Aitken, Executive Officer

Jenny was raised on a grain and contract harvesting enterprise and has a good understanding of rural issues. After spending most of her working life in radio, she also worked for a Senator in Queensland and has a passion for promoting agriculture to the wider community. Contact: 0439 538 332.